Date: Sat, 16 Oct 93 15:30:45 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1230
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 16 Oct 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1230

Today's Topics:

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 16 Oct 93 16:42:44 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: (none)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> ARRL Bulletin 101 ARLB101
> From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
> October 6, 1993

> Calling all scouts. This year's Jamboree On The Air, JOTA,

> will begin at 0000 hours local time, Saturday, October 16,
> and end at 2400 local time, Sunday, October 17. World Scout
> Frequencies for phone are 3740, 3940, 7090, 14290, 18140,
> 21360, 24960 and 28990 kHz....

Salt Lake City Tribune had a great article Sunday Oct 10,
generated by a local ham's inquiry to the paper, that told about
the JOTA, and specifically invited the general public with short-
wave receivers to tune in and see what was going on. Frequencies
were listed in the article.

Seems to me that this was one of the best ways I've ever seen for
getting the public interested in amateur radio. How many other
clubs have put out publicity suggesting that the general public
listen in for a specific purpose, and telling them how?

Paul Marsh   Omaha   N0ZAU

Date: Sat, 16 Oct 1993 13:18:33 GMT
From: library.ucla.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!
wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Avaiable 920 MHz Transceivers??
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9310151450.AA25067@hazeltine.com> ljr9282@hazeltine.com (Leonard
Rosenblum) writes:
>I read several opinions that the 902-928 MHz band is under-utilized.
>
>I would like to experiment with the band. There is even a local
>repeater. However, most commercial ham gear is for 2m/440 with
>some 220 and 1240.
>
>Does anyone in net.land know the latest and greatest commericial
>off the shelf transceivers with 902-928 Mhz coverage?

As far as I know, there are none. If you're willing to fight off
Motorola's lawyers, you can modify the firmware on some of their
800 MHz radios and use them. If you're really good, you can hack
a cellphone to work. The best course though is to use a 2 meter
radio through a transverter, like the ones made by SSB Electronics.
Driven by a HT class 2 meter rig, these units will give you 20 watts
output and a good GASFET preamp and converter for receive.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | "If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

Date: 16 Oct 1993 01:05:47 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!rkarlqu@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: CFA (Cross-Field-Antenna) co-inventor fights back
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <jab.750698846@hpuerca>, Alan Barrow <jab@hpuerca.atl.hp.com> wrote:
>
>If this is who I think it is (Dr Ken Corum), then the secretive nature may
>be due to Government contracts. He is a coworker of mine in Chelmsford Mass.
>
>They are also working on other US Gvt contracts that he could not
>discuss. He did have lots of neat pictures of ball lightning they are
>generating as a side effect of their work. Go figure.

Oh, yes, ball lightning. Shades of the Tesla society!
They built a 100 foot diameter Tesla coil and could not get ball
lightning. How did these guys do it?

>These guys are hard core magnetic mode antenna physics types. Nearly all
>RF antenna theory I have ever seen is E field oriented, so I am not
>surprised that we (collectively) do not understand their work.
>
>BTW- with regard to conservation of energy, Most VLF and even MF/HF antennas
>are inefficient. Why is it hard to believe that someone could build a
>more efficient design? I discussed an 80m version with him, and I was

That is a straw man. No one said (speaking for myself) that someone
couldn't build an more efficient small antenna. What we are saying
is that any such antenna would have to have extremely high Q and
extremely narrow bandwidth. This was proven in 1959 by Harold Wheeler
in his paper in Proc. IRE (I'll get you the exact reference if you
want to read it). Wheeler's calculations are independent of
the shape and construction of the antenna and apply equally well
to "E-field oriented" as well as "H-field oriented" antennas
or whathaveyou. He simply gives a formula that tells you the minimum
antenna Q vs. efficiency given the size of the antenna expressed
(in wavelengths) in terms of the smallest sphere it will fit into.
His formula is one of those all encompassing implementation-independent
constaints like Shannon's communication channel speed limit.
Or relativity.

Antennas such as the Isoloop have already hit this limit. It has
reasonable efficiency, is quite small, but is painfully narrow band.
You could go ahead and invent an even smaller one if you like but
it will be even more narrowband (assuming it is equally efficient).

I will say this much for "magnetic" mode antennas: you don't run
into corona problems when you try to miniaturize them like you
do with "electric" field antennas. So they got that much right.
Err... maybe they didn't if they are generating ball lightning.

Rick N6RK
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

Date: Thu, 14 Oct 93 09:26:00 -0600
From: tadpole.com!news.dell.com!swrinde!menudo.uh.edu!nuchat!cld9!
mario.campos@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Imminent Death of Ham
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Quoting MONSOOR@NEXTNET.CSUS.EDU to ALL concerning Imminent Death of Ham:

MO>I understood that one(1) break was used when wanting to be a part of the QSO,
MO>that two(2) Breaks were
MO>a sign that you had a non-life threating situation to report (patch) and
MO>three(3) BREAKS were
MO>to be used for a life threating emergency you needed to report?

Matt,
In this part of Calif. and, in general, you drop your Call if you want to
participate in the conversation....break is used to have people clear the
freq for emergency traffic!

Message written at 8:52am, on Thursday, October 14, 1993.
---
 * Apex v4 * Vitamin C deficiency is apauling.
 * CIS 73132,2211 - mario.campos@nitelog.com - N6ALS@K6LY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
 * [R2.00o] * Usenet * Nitelog BBS * Monterey CA * 408-655-1096

Date: Tue, 12 Oct 1993 15:29:46 GMT
From: microsoft!wingnut!edmitch@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Imminent Death of Ham Radio: 2m HT in Penney's Christmas Catalog
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

More than a decade ago, the old Sears Catalog carried
some amateur 2 mtr gear. Amateur Radio survived.

I understand the JC Whitney Catalog has carried a
2 mtr amateur transceiver during the past year. To
the best of my knowledege Amateur Radio has not
yet died.

Radio Shack has been carrying Amateur gear for what,
3 years now? Still now signs of death.

I work in the radio communications area and I can
assure you that there are far, far greater threats to
Amateur Radio access to spectrum than a few catalogs
carrying ham gear. Most hams forget, for example,
that our UHF freq allocations are "junk" bands that
are unsuitable for paying customers. 420-450 is shared
by a variety of radar services (and 420-430 is inaccessible
to those of us north of line "A"). Lucky you if you don't
live near a military airfield or soon to come civilian
doppler wind shear detection radar (448-450). 902-928
is shared with lots of other things, including Pacific
Telephone's TeleTrac high powered vehicle location system,
and in LA, I'm told, has told the hams to take it hike off
this band. 2.4 GHz is already shared with microwave ovens;
by late next year expect a flood of frequency hopping SS
data transceivers (I do mean a *flood* - lotsa of 'em
coming). Lots of "sharing" going on can negatively impact
our ham access to spectrum (although on the flip side, it
may guarantee us access since these are pretty noisy bands
unsuitable for others).

Lastly, everyone else is rapidly going digital (cellular
TDMA, CDMA, digital PCS, etc). Expect to see the "refarming"
of the old Landmobile frequencies to turn them into digital
voice networks, squeezing perhaps 6 signals per 25 kHz channel.
Once that is done, take a look back at the ham bands which are
still using 20 to 30 kHz narrowband FM. We will, unfortunately
look pretty funky! About then, someone is bound to suggest that
if the FCC shrunk our bands by say a factor of 4 (e.g. 144-145 MHz
instead of 144-148) and we all went digital, well, we'd have more
channels than we did before! Don't laugh! These are just the
kind of strange arguments that should be a little scary to you!

Don't waste too much emotional energy on worrying about whose
selling ham gear. There are bigger things to worry about!

Ed Mitchell
KF7VY@W0LVJ.WA.USA
edmitch@aol.com
edmitch@microsoft.com
"These opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my employer."

Date: Sat, 16 Oct 1993 20:49:47 GMT
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
noc.near.net!news.tufts.edu!pearl.tufts.edu!rfeldber@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: magnetic fields from gear
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am thinking about getting back on the air after a ten year absence. However,
I am a bit concerned about magnetic fields coming off my gear. My old Kenwood
TS-520s used to throw a relay on my furnace a full 30 feet away from the rig!
I never thought about it at the time, but now it gives me some pause. Is the
new
gear any better? Are there some rigs better than others? I would appreciate any
comments direct to my E-mail address, since I rarely get into this newsgroups.
Thanks for the help
Ross F.

Date: 15 Oct 93 20:13:44 GMT
From: sgigate.sgi.com!sgiblab!sdd.hp.com!math.ohio-state.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!caen!usenet.cis.ufl.edu!
usenet.ufl.edu!zeno.fit.edu!pablo@RUTGERS.EDU
Subject: Need 10 codes list....
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm just new to this stuff, and I'd like 2 see if someone could send me
the 10-code list.

I'd really appreciate it.....

bye....Pab.
.

Date: 15 Oct 93 12:25:25 GMT
From: scifi!hawnews.watson.ibm.com!news@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Need 16key touch tone pad
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <1993Oct14.113042.1670@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
writes:
> ...
>You'll find a suitable pad as close by as the nearest WE500 desk telephone.
> ...
>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

Great! Thanks. But, what about tones A-D?

If no other option appears, then this is what I'll do and I'll let A-D go.
But, it would be nice to have them.

...phil
---
phillip c. reed
pcr@vnet.ibm.com / KD4PWI@N4YUU.CKY.KY.USA.NA / CI$:72754,513

Date: Thu, 14 Oct 93 09:26:00 -0600
From: tadpole.com!news.dell.com!swrinde!menudo.uh.edu!nuchat!cld9!
mario.campos@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Newsline #842
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

==========
BBS: Nitelog BBS
Date: 10-12-93 (10:53)   Number: 10414
From: EDH@HPUERCA.ATL.HP.COM   Refer#: NONE
To: ALL   Recvd: NO
Subj: Re: Newsline #842   Conf: (271) RecRadAmtM

ED>No, Lambda ought to take the political agenda elsewhere.
ED>QRZ. Ed Humphries N5RCK

Amen! Has Lambda considered placing a radio ad on the Rush Limbaugh
show. 4 million listeners is a much larger audience than what QST has to
offer!

Message written at 9:01am, on Thursday, October 14, 1993.

---
 * Apex v4 * Two is company, three is an orgy.
 * CIS 73132,2211 - mario.campos@nitelog.com - N6ALS@K6LY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
 * [R2.00o] * Usenet * Nitelog BBS * Monterey CA * 408-655-1096

Date: 16 Oct 93 21:58:41 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: RACES Bulletin #296
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Bid : $RACESBUL.296

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
       ALL AMATEURS U.S.   (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
       (KH6GBX @ WA6NWE.CA)
       2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
       (916)262-1600
       Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.296   DATE: Oct. 18, 1993
SUBJECT: MISC - Responders and their vehicles - Part 3/4
     (4) What the local authorities use can serve as a yardstick
by which to gauge your next vehicle purchase. Yes, that subject
had to be brought up somewhere along the line in this discussion.

It's a tough topic to cover but one that most have to face sooner
or later. In short, a Volkswagen "Bug" is not a recommended
emergency vehicle! That's fine, you say, but who's going to buy
this new vehicle for me? No one except yourself, my friend, and
that's what can separate -- or delay -- the will from the
ability. From experience I can say that it usually doesn't happen
overnight. Your type of vehicle improves with your duties, your
commitment, and financial ability.
     (5) The importance of your vehicle appearance may affect
your ability to gain access to incidents, particularly in urban
and suburban areas. In other words, it doesn't hurt for you and
your vehicle to look like you belong there. It establishes
credibility and acceptance. You may be the most experienced and
valuable volunteer in the county. But we suggest you don't
respond in a vehicle that might have been driven by Elvis, sports
a weird or decrepit paint job, has strange or noncommercial
antennas dissimilar to those used by local authorities and is
driven by someone dressed as if he were going to a convention.
    If you do, don't be surprised if they are laughing at you as

you roll up to the roadblock. That's just before they tell you to
do a one-eighty and go home. Whether you like it or not, how you
look IS very important. Anything less is an embarrassment to the
agency you represent and the rest of your people --- both paid
and volunteer.
(Concluded in Part 4 of 4 parts)
EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.

Date: Thu, 14 Oct 93 09:26:00 -0600
From: tadpole.com!news.dell.com!swrinde!menudo.uh.edu!nuchat!cld9!
mario.campos@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Sources for Newsline Prog
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Quoting B-BANKO@UIUC.EDU to ALL:

B->Our local weekly 2 meter net has played the Newsline program for the past
B->several years. One of the local hams would record the program by a phone
B->dialup line and then play it back. This has required a long distance
B->call and Ma Bell has been the main benefactor of this activity.

Our Club has done exactly the same. We do not find the long distance charges
exorbitant by any means!

Message written at 9:11am, on Thursday, October 14, 1993.
---
 * Apex v4 * WWhhaatt ddooeess DDUUPPLLEEXX mmeeaann??
 * CIS 73132,2211 - mario.campos@nitelog.com - N6ALS@K6LY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
 * [R2.00o] * Usenet * Nitelog BBS * Monterey CA * 408-655-1096

Date: Sat, 16 Oct 1993 21:06:27 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!iat.holonet.net!bwilkins@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Sources for Newsline Program?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko) writes:
: Our local weekly 2 meter net has played the Newsline program for the past
: several years. One of the local hams would record the program by a phone
: dialup line and then play it back. This has required a long distance

: call and Ma Bell has been the main benefactor of this activity.
:
: We would like to redirect that money directly *to* Newsline by finding a
: *different* source for the program audio. I have heard Newsline replayed
: on HF on weekend afternoons and I have also heard that the program can
: be gotten from satellite feeds.
:
: I would appreciate any and all leads to alternative sources for Newsline
: audio. (frequencies, times, ...)
:
: Thanks!
:
: 73 de KB8CNE, Brad Banko

The guys at Newsline used to offer a tape service. You would mail a
cassette tape, each week they would dub and send it out. All you needed is
two tapes...one going and one comming. This system worked well for several
bay area groups. You might enquire if they are still doing this.

"Heard on bullitin stations around the world"

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@cave.org packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

Date: Fri, 15 Oct 1993 21:38:01 GMT
From: seas.smu.edu!mic!lerami!cmptrc!neal@uunet.uu.net
Subject: The Computer Police (was Re: Turning in RFI generating PC's to FCC
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <29br3a$1aq@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Rick Spanbauer)
writes:
>
>   Of course, it would be a boon to the EMI compliance testing
>   industry if we instituted yearly EMI pollution tests that
>   every PC had to go through once a year, just like an automobile :-)
.... and of course those who are conducting the tests would also be authorized
to search your disks for possesion of any pirated software too , huh?

Date: Sat, 16 Oct 1993 12:54:26 GMT
From: library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!
gary@network.ucsd.edu

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <29khf7$7fe@crchh941.bnr.ca>, <16C689F9C.B10990@ANLVM.CTD.ANL.GOV>,
<CEyGLz.3wK@world.std.com>
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Subject : Re: New UHF "Personal Use" Band?

In article <CEyGLz.3wK@world.std.com> rbarnaby@world.std.com (Richard L Barnaby)
writes:
>B10990@ANLVM.CTD.ANL.GOV writes:
>
>>to tell GMRS from ham radio in terms of technical quality and radio
>>etiquette. It appears to me to be a very good way for family members to
>>communicate by radio without taking a license exam...as opposed to cb,
>>which appears to me to be a very bad way for family members to communicate
>>by radio without taking a license exam.
>
>Just a question? Howzabout those walkie talkies you see contractors using
>on a jobsite. Do these fall in the same or different channel??

Some contractors may be using GMRS, but most are using the commercial
itenerant channels. There are several at VHF and UHF, the most popular
is 151.625 MHz. If they're local contractors, they may have a regular
assigned business band channel instead. There are several types of
channels available, from strictly simplex to trunked repeater systems.
Itenerant licensing is the easiest and cheapest since you don't have
to go through a frequency coordinator, so most people who move from
jobsite to jobsite use those channels.

If you monitor 151.625 for any length of time, you're almost certain
to hear a work crew.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

Date: Fri, 15 Oct 1993 20:04:58 GMT
From: world!slm@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <9310142051.AA06961@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>, <29m882$ktv@jericho.mc.com>,
<CEyD23.7Lq@world.std.com>
Subject : Re: Revised DX-Cluster Wish List

dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie) writes:

>Actually, this problem extends to the lower bands as well. As spots are now
>coming from users in PA and beyond on the New England cluster, many spots
>are meaningless (i.e. I'm in the skip zone).

>Not only would it be worthwhile having grid locator or other location
>identifier, it would be useful to have the filtering mechanism enhanced
>to work with this locator information.

I had been wondering for some time whether or not getting a DX spot
from a station in Florida is particularly meaningful, if conditions
are such that I don't have a chance of hearing the station being
posted. It is arguable that in the case of DX-peditions, it's nice
to know when stations are on the air, on what frequencies and what
bands when, and one might be able to anticipate when one's turn
will come.

However, I would like to add another way that the broader cluster
spots have been REALLY helpful to me. I have several very dear ham friends in
Bosnia, and you can imagine that I am worried sick about them.
Whenever I see one of them spotted on the cluster, even if I can't
hear them to work them myself, at least I know that they've been
active on the air recently. It is a big comfort to me, since
because of bad luck (I never seem to be home when they finally
have electricity to get on the air and there's propagation between
us) we haven't spoken on the radio since June. In addition, I know
that if I have some important information and I can't work them from
here, perhaps I can ask a ham elsewhere to pass the message for me.
I've also gotten several messages from W2 stations via the cluster
telling me that they've spoken to one of my friends, and passing me the
message that everyone is OK.

I know this is not the main purpose of a DX-cluster, but believe
me I appreciate it more than I can say.

73, Sharon KC1YR
--
electronic address: slm@world.std.com

Date: 16 Oct 1993 17:03 CST
From: swrinde!menudo.uh.edu!cl2.cl.uh.edu!rsch2875@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <16C689F9C.B10990@ANLVM.CTD.ANL.GOV>, <CEyGLz.3wK@world.std.com>,

<1993Oct16.125426.12352@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Reply-To : RSCH2875@cl.uh.edu
Subject : Re: New UHF "Personal Use" Band?

>>Just a question? Howzabout those walkie talkies you see contractors using
>>on a jobsite. Do these fall in the same or different channel??
>
>Some contractors may be using GMRS, but most are using the commercial
>itenerant channels. There are several at VHF and UHF, the most popular
>is 151.625 MHz. If they're local contractors, they may have a regular
>assigned business band channel instead. There are several types of
>channels available, from strictly simplex to trunked repeater systems.
>Itenerant licensing is the easiest and cheapest since you don't have
>to go through a frequency coordinator, so most people who move from
>jobsite to jobsite use those channels.
>
>If you monitor 151.625 for any length of time, you're almost certain
>to hear a work crew.
>

154.570 and 154.600 are also popular.

| Russell Wright rsch2875@cl.uh.edu |
| Packet: wn4vch@ka5kth.#setx.tx.usa |

Date: Sat, 16 Oct 1993 13:28:39 GMT
From: library.ucla.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!
wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <931008115207_3@ccm.hf.intel.com>,
<1993Oct9.143826.6687@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <WATSON.93Oct15120257@wink.corp.sgi.com>0
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Subject : Re: MultiBand Wire Antenna

In article <WATSON.93Oct15120257@wink.corp.sgi.com> watson@wink.corp.sgi.com
(David M. Watson, Jr.) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>   Note that taking measurements with the instruments in the near field
>   can yield misleading results. Your friends the Smith Chart and the
>   coax loss tables can give you accurate results with any random length
>   of feedline.
>
>Well, actually I took graphs both at the end of my coax feed in my shack and
>at the end of an 8' coax in my attic where the antenna is located.

>
>I wanted to calibrate the result in the attic so I could do useful tuning
>without running downstairs to read the SWR after each change.
>
>I found that the frequency of least SWR shifted about 50KHz on most
>bands -- I can't remember which direction -- and that in the shack,
>the bandwidth was quite a bit greater!!??

Yes both effects are to be expected. The presence of the test equipment,
and your body, in the near field will tend to detune the antenna. And
of course the feedline loss will lower the *apparent* Q of the antenna
as seen at the coax feedpoint. The equations and examples I posted
recently will allow you to calculate the true bandwidth from the measured
values you get in the shack.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | "If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam." | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1230
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